## THREE HITSOVER THE FENCE

Timely Runs by Seery, and Denny Help the Rome Club to Beat Washington.

Chicago Defeats New York, and Philadelphia Shuts Out Pittsburg-Detroit and Boston Play a Tie-Base-Ball Notes.

Yesterday's was a game in which the home runs counted for vistory, and to the long hits of Seery and Denny the victory was due. O'Day pitched a good garie, and was better supported The latter did not pitch with his skill, and was hit much the score shows. harder than Washingtons did enough hitting have won the game if they could but have batted at the right time. No less than twelve of them were left on bases. Healy on two or three occasions did good work at critical periods. He seemed, however, to be out of humor about something. The game was long drawn-out, lasting over two hours. Only about 1,200 people witnessed it. Hoy's beautiful fielding was the feature of the game, outside of the hitting. His speed enables him to cover a great deal of ground. Hines also made two good catches, but muffed a very difficult fly in the ninth. A majority of Glasscock's chances were also quite difficult. The visitors obtained a lead by scoring two runs in the second inning. O'Brien began with a hit went to second on a wild pitch, to third on a sacrifice, and home on Shomberg's very poor attempt to catch him at the plate after stopping Donnelly's grounder. Donnelly, who is a favorite here, then won applause by stealing second and third. He scored on O'Day's hit, after Shock had been given a base on balls, but Shock was caught between third and home and run down. The Washingtons made no more runs, al-

though they came near doing so several times. In the sixth, Daily and O'Brien began with hits, and were advanced by Mack's sacrifice, which was splendidly fielded by Glasscock. Donnelly flew to Bassett, and Shock was given a base on balls, filling the bases. O'Day, however, struck out. In the eighth, Mack, the first batgiven a life by Bas-Donnelly followed with a Shock advanced them with a sacrifice, but O'Day and Hoy struck out. In the ninth they batted hard. Wilmot began with a hit, and Myers reached first on Glasscock's fumble. Good batters followed, but Daily drove a liner to Bassett, who caught it and ran to second, putting out Wilmot also. This was bard luck for Washington. O'Brien followed with a fly to Hines, who dropped it while on the run, the batters reaching third and second. O'Day, however, struck out for the third time, when a hit would have brought in two runs. When the home club allowed the visitors to

get two runs in the second inning it began to look like defeat. Con Daily began the third bowever, with a base on balls. Healy struck out, and then Seery sent the ball far over the right-field fence, bringing in two runs, and tieing the score. Denny, a moment later, sent the ball almost on a line over the left field fence, giving the home club a lead of three. Bassett began the fourth with a base on balls and stole second, but was left there. In the fifth, after Heavy had gone out, Seery made a three-bagger to right center, and on Myers' wild throw to third he came all the way home. Then Denny knocked the very first bail that O'Day pitched over the left field fence for his second home-run. The ball missed the wire netting at least thirty feet. The home team did not come near scoring after that, although there were several men on bases. McGeachy did some fine base-running to the sixth, when be made a hit and stole second and third; but there were two outs, and he was left. Score:

WAS HINGTON. INDIANAPOLIS . 2 2 0 0 0 Hoy, m. . . 0 0 5 0 Denny, 3.. : 0 Wilmot, L. 0 4 1 0 1 Myers, 2... 0 0 1 Glass'k, s.. 0 4 Daily, r.... 0 1 2 1 2 10 Brien, 11 211 0 0 0 Mack c... 0 0 3 3 Bausett, 2. 0 Sh'mb'g, 10 0 M'Geac'y,r 0 1 2 0 0 Don'elly, 31 1 3 1, Daily, c. . 1 0 8 4 0 Schnek, s. 0 0 1 1 Healy, p. 0 0 0 7 00'Day, p. 0 1 0 2 Totals. 5 9 27 17 6 Totals... 2 9 27 12

ndianapolis...... 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 0-Washington...... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 Earned Runs-Indianapolis, 4. Two-base Hit-Wilmot. Three-base Hit-Seery.

Home Runs - Seery, Denny (2.) Left on Bases-Indianapolis, 6; Washington, 12. Stolen Bases-Seery, Hines, Glasscock, Bassett Mc reachy (2), Daily, Donnelly (2), O'Day. Double Play-Bassett (unassisted.) First Base on Balls-Daily (Indianapolis), Bassett

Seery, Shock (2), Mack, Myers. First Base on Errors-Indianapolis, 3: Washington. Struck Out-Healy (2), O'Day (3), Hoy (2), Myers, Mack.

Passed Balls- Mack, S. Wild Pitch-Healy, 1. Time-2:10. Umpire-Valentine.

Other League Games.

CHICAGO, 5; NEW YORK, 1. CHICAGO, July 14 .- An almost errorless game was won here to-day by Chicago because New York could not hit the ball when hitting was needed. The Chicagos, on the other had, suftheir muscle out a brace of two-baggers and a home run, the latter by Williamson, being one of the longest ever seen here. Welch and Baldwin each pitched a notable game. In the sixth, Gore won a round of applanes for a remarkable one-hand catch of a line My sent out with all the power of Captain Anson's bat. The New York's kicked vigorously at Sullivan's umpiring, which they declared was

CHICAGO. NEW YORK. R IR PO A 3 3 0 0 Ewing, c. 0 1 1 2 0 0 DRich'n,2 0 0 3 Anson, 1. 0 0 11 0 0 Ward, s... 0 1 3 Pfeffer, 2. 1 1 1 2 0 Connor, 1. 1 1 11 3 0 0'Ro'rke, 10 0 Gore, m ... 0 1 3 7 0 George, r.. 0 0 2 2 0 Whitney, 3 0 0 1 V'H'lt'n, r 0 1 3 0 0 Welch, p. 0 0 0 Totals., 5 8 26 16 0 Totals. 1 5 24 14 1

.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 Earned runs-Chicago, 4; New York, 1. Two-base run-Williamson, Stolen bases ... Baldwin, Van Haltren. Pouble plays-Ward, Connor: Richardson, Connor. First base on balls-VanHaltren, Connor (2), Gore. Welch, 2: by Baldwin, 5. Passed balls-Ewing, Daily.
Time-1:50. Umpire-David Sullivan. BOSTON, 9; DETROIT, 9.

DYTROIT, Mich., July 14. - After having apparently iest the game to-day, the champions, by a streak of batting in the ninth inning, earned four runs and tied the game. The game was salled at the end of the tenth, on account of darkness. The only features of the game were the hard hitting of both teams, and Brown's sprinting. Score: BOSTON. DETROIT.

B IB PO A 1 1 2 0 0 Hanlon, m. 2 1 3 0 Rowe, s ... 2 0 Bro'th'rs, 1 1 1 14 0 White, 3 .. 1 0 Ganzel, 2., 1 O Twitchell,10 O McGuire, c O O 1 Campau, r. 1 2 1 0 0 Gruber, p. 1 1 0 3 0 Totals... 9 11 29 18 1 Totals.. 9 16 30 17 2

.....0 0 4 0 1 0 0 4 0 0-9 Earned runs -- Boston, 9; Detroit, 9. Three-base hits -Rowe, Campau. Home runs-Hornung, Brown. Johnston, Stolen bases-Brown (4), Twitchell. First base on bails—Campau. Hanlon, Morrill, Klusman, Nash, Brown. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Struck out—McGuire Klusman, Wise Clarkson. Wild pitches—Gruber, 2. Time—2:10. Umpire—Kelly.

PHILADELPHIA, 1; PITTSBURG, 0. PITTSBURG, July 14.-A base on balls and an inexcusable error by Smith gave the Quaker City team this afternoon's game. The contest was remarkable for the brilliant fielding on both es and for the great skill displayed by the pitchers. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

PRILADELPHIA. 0 Hallman, 10 0 1 0 Andr'ws m 0 0 3 1 0 0 Sanders, p. 0 1 ockley, 10 113 0 O Farrar. 1.. 0 011 Cuehne, 3. 0 0 1 0 0 Fogarty, r. 0 mith, s.. 0 0 1 0 1 frwin, s... 1 0 0 0 0 5 0 Bastian, 3. 0 0 1 3 Totels... 0 4 24 13 1 Total.... 1 2 27 14 1

bases Sunday, Miller. First base on balls-Maul, Irwin. Struck out-By Morris, 4; by Sanders, 2. Time-1:15. Umpire-Buffinton.

The American Association.

KANSAS CITY, 5; BROOKLYN, 4.

KANSAS CITY, July 14 .- A splendid ball game this afternoon ended in a wrangle which may have some effect on the newly-adopted system of umpiring. On account of previous troubles here, permission was obtained, several days ago, to have Terry, of the Brooklyn club, officiate. He gave perfect satisfaction to all. To-day, Captain Barkley, of the Kansas Citys, insisted on enforcing the double umpire system in the abof the regular umpire, and Donohue, one of the Kansas City players, was put in to assist Terry. Everything worked smoothly until the ninth inning. The home club had made three earned runs in their half, and the score stood 5 to 4 Burdock went out for the visitors. McClellan went to first on balls, and the crowd cheered Terry. While McClellan was at first Ehret turned and threw to Phillips, who touched him. Donohue, who was umpiring the field, called him out. The play seemed very close as seen from the grand stand, and Captain Foutz, who was standing near the ball, at once protested vigorously. During the wrangle which followed, and in which the spectators joined by hooting, umpire Terry further complicated matters by refusing to umpire the game any further. He stated that he heard Capt. Barkley order Donobue to call McClellan out. Barkley indignantly denied the charge and claimed that Donohue had the sole right to decide on field plays when the Brookyns were at bat. Manager McGunnigle and Barkley had an exciting colloguy, which was quite bitter at times, especially when McGunnireferred to Kirby's decision in one the Baltimore games in calling out two Baltimore players who were standing on the bases when touched. He appeared to think that the same game was being tried in this case. The local club contended that Donohue had sore jurisdiction, and that Terry had no right to quit play. President Byrne, of the Brooklyns, said that the matter would probably go before the board; and declared that he would not play it off, even if Kansas City offered to do so. Barkley thinks his position is correct, and it is not likely that he will offer to play it off. The game itself was brilliant and exciting, and the home club won by bunching its hits. Score:

KANSAS CITY. ' M"T'm'y,m 1 2 3 1 0 Pinekn'y,3 2 Cline, r.... 0 1 0 0 0 Foutz, 1...1 1 Barkley, 2. 1 0 4 4 1 Carut're, 1. 0 Davis, 3... 1 1 1 3 0 Smith, s... 0 Phillips, 1.2 112 0 1 Burdock, 20 Daniels, L. 0 1 1 1 Briody, c. 0 0 4 0 1 Hughs, p. 0 0 Ehret, p. 0 0 0 6 0 Bushong c1 1 7 2 Totals. 5 4 26 15 4 Totals.. 4 5 27 17 2 Brooklyn leaves field before three were out.

Score by innings: Kansas City...... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3-5 Brooklyn...... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0-4 Earned runs-Kansas City, 5; Brooklyn, 2. Twobase hits-Phillips, Bushong. Stolen bases-McTamany, Pinekney, Foutz. Home run-McTamany, Double plays—Barkley and Phillips; Daniels and Phillips; McTamany and Davis. First base on balls—Off Ehret, 3; off Hughes, 2. First base on errors—Kansas City, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Struck out-By Ehret, 3; by

BALTIMORE, 4; ST. LOUIS, 3. Sr. Louis, July 14.-After having won to day's game, the Browns lost it in the eighth inning by a series of stupid plays. King, up to this inning, had the Baltimores at his mercy, but Purcell and Greenwood hit him at the right time, when men were on bases. Score:

ST. LOUIS. Latham, 3. 0 1 0 2 1 Burns, 1 .. McC'rt'y, r 0 0 3 1 0 Purcell, r.. 1 1 Comisk'y,11 2 9 0 Farrell 2.. 0 R'bins'n, 2, 1 0 3 1 Tucker, 1. 0 0 O'Brien, c. 0 2 Green'd, s. 1 Milligan, c. 1 0 5 2 0 Shindle, 3. 1 King, p ... 0 0 0 6 1 Cun'g'm, p 1 Totals.. 3 5 24 15 4 Totals.. 4 6 27 14 8 Score by innings:

Baltimore...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 4-4 Earned runs-St. Louis, 2; Baltimore, 1. Stolen bases-Latham, Comiskey (2), Robinson (3), Griffin, Greenwood. First base on bails—O'Neill, King (2), Robinson, Shindle. Struck out-Lyons (2), Herr, Shindle, Farrell, Greenwood, King, Burns, Tucker. LOUISVILLE, 5: ATHLETICS, 1.

Louisville, Ky., July 14.—The weather was cool, and the attendance two thousand at base ball to-day. But for perfect fielding by the Athletics, Louisville would have duplicated yesterday's game. They hit Seward freely, though he pitched a strong game, but out of seventeen men who reached first base a dozen were touched out. In this, Lyons, Gleason, and Bauer were especially active. Welch saved a home-run by Browning, by a running one-handed catch. Louisville's fielding was sharp, and Hecker did himself credit by steady, effective pitching,

ATRLETICS. R B PO A R B PO A 2 Stovey, L. Mack, 2.. 0 1 Wolf, 3.... 0 3 0 Lyons, 3.. 0 0 Larkin, 1.. 0 0 Weich, m.. 0 Brown g.m. 1 3 0 Bauer, 2... 0 O Gleason, s. O Hecker, p.. 0 0 1 3 0 Gleason, s. 0 Andr'ws, 1, 1 3 12 0 0 Robinson, e 0 Kehrins, r. 1 3 1 Cook, c ... 0 2 0 1 0 Mattim'e, r 1 1 1 2 Totals... 5 17 27 17 2 Totals.. 1 8 27 21

Score by innings: Louisville......0 1 0 0 0 0 1 3 0-5 Athletics......0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-1 Earned runs-Louisville, 4: Athletics, 1. Twobase hits-Collins, Stratton, Kerine, Cook, Stovey.
Three-base hit-Mattimore. Stolen bases-Wolf,
Browning. Home run-Kerins. Double-play-Matimore and Larkin. First be

ton, Hecker, Lyons (3). CINCINNATI, 10; CLEVELAND, 0. CINCINNATI, July 14.—The Cincinnatis won to-day's game by the bunching of hits in the fifth, sixth and eighth innings. Smith pitched a splendid game for the Reds, and held Cleveland down to five hits, four being mere scratches. The fielding of Gilks and the second-base play of McPhee were the features. Attendance,

CINCINNATI. R B PO A 0 0 Stricker, 20 1 2 O Mckean, s. 0 M'Phee, 2. 1 0 Faatz, 1... 0 012 0 Corkhill, m 1 0 Gilks, 1.... 0 0 G'dt'w, r.. 0 Carp'ter, 3 2 1 McGlone, 3 0 0 0 Zimmer, c. 0 Connor, L. O O 8 0 Crowell, p. 0 0 0 4

Totals. 10 10 27 15 2 Totals.. 0 5 27 18 5 Cleveland...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Keenau Nicol, Gilks. Stolen bases—Nicol, McPhee, Carpenter, Fennelly. Councr (2), Smith, Stricker, Faatz. Double play—McKean, Stricker and Faatz. First base on balls-Keenan, Smith. First base on errors-Cleveland, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Struck out-Nicol, Reilly, Carpenter, Stricker, Goodfellow (2), Crowell (2). Record of the Clubs.

Clubs Chicago ...... 42 Pittsburg...... 22 Washington..... 21 ASSOCIATION. Brooklyn...... 46 St. Louis ..... 39 Athletics..... .484 .363 .333 .327 Louisville...... 24 Batting and Fielding. Fielding. Betting.

.872 .872 .914 .862 Glasscock ...... .262 .893 .912 .946 .631 .979 .871 .940 Poyle.... .159 Game at Elkhart.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal ELKHART, July 14.-Elkhart turned out thi afternoon to see the Elkhart Interstate League club beat the South Bend Green Stockings. The Rerusd runs-None. Two-bese hit-Beekley. Stolen | game was a fine one, the features being the | interesting and exciting of itself to keep up its

battery work of Thomas and Donovan, and the fine catches of Mannassan and Kearney. Score: Batteries-Elkhart, Thomas and Donovan; South Bend, Hart and Brandenburg. Um pire-Beechan.

How Sanders Started. All who saw young Sanders play in this city when the Philadelphias were here think that he is a coming hitter. Manager Wright first saw Sanders in the spring of 1887, when he came to the hotel in Washington where the Philadelphias were stopping. "He came to me," says Mr. Wright, "like hundreds and even thousands of others, saying that he was a ball player and would like to have a trial. He told me where be was from-it was some Southern town, I forget the name. He said that he and his brother had formed a battery at home, and that the club had never been beaten. He was rather a fine ooking fellow, so I told him to come out to the ground that afternoon and show what he could do. He did so, and I had one of the catchers go off in a corner with him and let him pitch awhile. Sure enough he had terrific speed, but he had learned to pitch under the old rule, and he had that old swing. When he tried to pitch the new way I saw that he was greatly bothered. I then told him that we could not afford to hire him and teach him to play. I advised him to join a Pennsylvania State League club and get accustomed to the rules: then I would give him a trial. Somewhat disappointed, he left me, and that was the last I heard of him until late last season, when we played a game in Altoons, Pa., and who should turn up as pitcher against us but Sanders! Well, we batted him pretty hard, but he pitched a good game, not-withstanding, and hit the ball terrifically. After the game I got a promise from him to sign nowhere until he heard from me. The result was

Valentine and Anson. Umpire Valentine gives an interesting account of the episode at Pittsburg recently, which led to trouble between Anson and himself. "The old man," said he, "had been gradually warming up. At last I called him out at second base. The decision wasn't even close, but Anson was furious. I was near the base at the time, and noticing him stopping there, I said to him, 'If you're standing there when I get back to my place I'll fine you.' I said that for a kid more than anything else, but he didn't take it that way. When I got back of the catcher he had taken his foot off of the base just as I turned around. He came in, and as he walked past me he said: 'I know you'll fine me for it, but I am going to say it, I believe you're crooked.'

his engagement by us this spring.

"'Well,' says I, 'it'll cost you fifty.' "The players heard the conversation distinctly, and when I slapped \$50 on the old man little Ryan nearly fell off the beach. The next time Ryan went to bat Anson said to him, loud enough for everybody to hear, 'If you atrike at the first two balls I'll fine you.' The pitcher put the balls squarely over the plate, and I called the first two strikes. The third one Ryan struck at and missed."

Ball Club Threatened with a Boycott. PITTSBURG, July 14.—The members of the Amalgamated Association threaten to boycott the Pittsburg ball club, because H. R. Brown, who was supposed to be one of the principal stock holders of the club, and his three sons were working non-union men at Singer, Nimick & Co.'s mill. President Nimick says that Mr. Brown sold his stock over a year ago, and at present is in no way connected with the club.

Unjust Criticism. Sporting Life. The Indianapolis papers, as well as the patrons of the game, are unnecessarily severe in their criticisms of the management, as well as the individual work of the Hoosier team. Ever since the old Maroons were transferred from St. Louis to Hoosierdom they have been having the worst kind of luck. The major portion of last season the team was in a badly crippled condition, at one time in the latter part of July there being only six out of fourteen men under contract in fit condition to play. This poor luck stuck to the club until the end of the season last fall, and is still sticking to them. The incompetent critics and the unreasonable patrons were then blaming the management for the loss of every game, as they are now demanding the release of Mr. Spence every time the team in its crippled condition gets whipped. The Indianapolis team is a strong one individually, especially since Hines, Shreve, Moffet and Daly have been added to it, and in getting these men the old, as well as the new management, displayed good judg-ment. Why don't the Hoosier people give Messrs. Brush and Spence a chance to get their men out of the hospital and the team in working order before they condemn the management? These unjust criticisms demoralized the players last year, and Indianapolis will never have a winning team until the press and public of that

city give its players and managers better support than it has done heretofore. Base-Ball Notes. Catcher Farmer has been released by the Pittsburgs. Reader: Jimmie Donnelly's home is in New

Haven, Conn. Hank O'Day and Billy Kuehne graduated from the same amateur team in Chicago. John Irwin, released by Washington, has gone to Wilkesbarre to play short and manage

the team. The Washingtons are after short-stop Fuller, left-fielder Werden and pitcher Widner of the New Orleans club. Captain Daily is in charge of the Washingtons, Manager Sullivan being at New Orleans, in quest of new players.

The Spaldings yesterday defeated the Indianapolis Reds, 17 to 8. Madden pitched for the victors and Richmond for the vanquished. Ezra Sutton will not join the Washingtons after all, that club having declined his services. He accordingly signed with the Rochester (N.

An electric light game was attempted at Jackson July 4, but was not successful. The shadows were too deep, and after five innings play was abandoned. Pitcher Crowell, of the Clevelands, received a

Y.) club.

partial sunstroke in one of the Kansas City games on the Fourth of July, and has been unable to do any work since then. Watkins says the very stiff game which Indianapolis is now putting up is the cause of the trouble the Detroits had there. He thinks if Boyle and Healy get down to steady work In-

dianapolis could hold fourth place. Some of the boys who were selling Ward's book on the Detroit grounds were interfered with by the club officials, as they were under the impression that the New York shortstop was responsible for Whitney's suit for damages

against them. President Day denies that there is anything in the report from New York that Knowles, of Jersey City, and Whitney were to exchange places. He says it was talked of, but since Whitney has commenced to play good ball the change will not be made.

It is now said that Manchester played a trick in selling Klusman to Boston. He is snoulderbound and cannot throw. Klusman is a ready hitter, backs up well, and picks up balls clearly but he can't make a double play, and finds it hard to throw to the plate.

Esterbrook's earnest work when he was in the team made him many friends, who are now clamoring for his reinstatement at first base. Shomberg is certainly not playing the game that Esterbrook played; but he should not be condemned until he has been given a fair trial. The New York polo grounds are doomed, as Judge Graham, on Monday, vacated the injunction against opening One-hundred-and-eleventh

will finish the season on the grounds of the Jersey City club. The New York World correspondent wrote after Wednesday's game: "Harrison's picture greeted the boys as they drove out to the grounds from the windows of the finer resilences of the town, and Harrison's name was borne to them on the breezes from the grand stand during the more uninteresting portions of

street through it. It is not likely that the New

York club will offer further legal resistance, but

the game." Umpire Decker, recently of the League staff. threatens to bring action against that body for breach of contract. He claims that his umpiring was good, and that his removal was brought about by the newspapers in Indianapolis and Chicago. He further declares that he never was a home umpire. There are thousands of people in Indianapolis who will swear to that. The St. Louis Browns are working a cute trick right along. When an opposing base-runner is at second base the Browns' pitcher makes an intentional wild throw over the base. The runner of course starts for third and gets fooled, as the center fielder, who has been posted, runs up on the throw, scoops it in, and, nine times in ten, gets it to third in time to put the runner

out at that bag. John Ward is decidedly against pool selling. He said in an interview at Pittshurg recently "There is no need of betting on ball games. Heavy speculation may be needed to sustain the excitement and popularity of horse racing, but not so with base ball. The game is sufficiently

popularity. Its dignity and prestige will be all the better if betting is abolished. I hope that Pittaburg's example in abolishing the pool rooms will be followed by other cities."

"For ways that are dark and deeds that are vain." Fogarty, of the Philadelphias, is peculiar. Not only is he one of the tricklest players in the profession, but he is a ball fiend. Every summer he lays up a store of balls, and takes them home to California with him, to use during the winter. "How many balls have you got stored away in your trunk, Jimmiel" a friend asked him when he was here the other day. "Well, ! have started on my second layer," was his reply. The day the Chicagos played at Marlboro, Mass., they were treated royally by the people of that place. The visitors were met at the depot, and escorted in carriages through the streets, preceded by the local band. When Anson came to settle up, the management charged him for carriage hire. Anson paid the bill with out a murmur, but he was glad to get off so easily, as he expected to be charged for the band | the agreement, and recognizes the right of any and also the watch presented to one of his

Rain prevented the second New York game at Pittsburg, and Horace Phillips thought it a good time to get even with the Giants. President Nimick and Horace Phillips had their heads together, and the result was a fiendish plot to rob the Giants of the game. Horace proposed and Nimick readily assented, that the 'bus drivers who were to convey the visitors to the park should be bribed into driving Mutrie's gang out into the country, so that they could not arrive at Recreation Park in time to play the scheduled game. Umpire Lynch was to have gone in company with the wicked local officials, and while the visitors were far away Horace was to uniform his men in gum coats and send them out to practice. After waiting a sufficient interval the game was to have been awarded to Pittsburg by a score of 9 to 0. But Jim Mutrie had been laying for some such a scheme, and had | do I anticipate any trouble whatever. The other hired a trusty guide. He was to have taken his | lines cannot control the Baltimore & Ohio's men to the grounds rain or shine, but there was enough of the former to satisfy even his suspicious nature that there would be no game. Closing Day at Washington Park.

CHICAGO, July 14.-The Washington park meeting ended to-day with a great attendance and splendid racing. Fast time was recorded in several of the events, particularly in the last race, where Tudor ran close to the record. The meeting has been a great success.

ties and allowances; six furlongs. Alaho won by two lengths; Bootjack second, Persian third. Time, 1:152 Second Race-Division of entries to first same conditions and distance. Laredo won Autocrat second, Contempt third. Time, 1:141. Third Race—Mile dash; \$400 purse. Mollie won by a nose; Santalene second; Wary third.

The opening race was for a \$400 purse, penal-

Time, 1:434.
Fourth Race—Finality stakes, for thre olds; \$200 each, with \$3,000 added; one and onehalf mile. The race was an easy one for the Haggin pair. Bohemian made the running, with Julia L. second. At the end of a mile and a quarter Julia L. was beaten, and at the finish Bohemian was pulled up to let Falcon wip. Julia L. was a poor third. Fifth Race-For two-year-olds; purse, \$400 ive-eighths of a mile. Faunus took the lead

and won as she pleased; Sportsman second. Champagne Charlie third. Time, 1:023. Sixth Race-For beaten horses; purse, \$450; one and eighth mile. Hamlet won; Fredrica, second, Jim Nave, third. Time, 1:56. Seventh Race-Extra, from division of sixth. Tudor won a remarkably fast race by a length; Lelex and Wooderaft made a dead heat for second place. Time, 1:54.

Racing at Monmouth Park. Long Branch, July 14 .- The weather was fine at Monmouth Park, to-day, and the track

First Race-Handicap; one and one-sixteenth mile. Rupert won by two lengths; Flageoletta second, Kaloolah third. Time, 1:49. Second Race-Atlantic stakes for two-year olds; three-quarters of a mile. Lady Margaret won by three lengths; Winfield second, Aurania third. Time, 1:15, Third Race-Stockton stakes, for three-yearolds; one and a quarter mile. Prince Royal

won by four lengths; Paragon second, Defense third. Time, 3:10. Fourth Race-Handicap: one and three-eighths Bessie June won by a length and a half; Belvidere second, Tenboeker third. Time, 2:25. Fourth Race-Eiston stakes; welter weights; of a mile. Choctaw won by a length; Cleveand second, Ballston, third. Time, 1:121. Fifth Race-Same conditions as above; entries being so numerous as to require a division. Cambyses won by a half length; Niagara second, Stridaway third. Time, 2:10.

Sixth race—selling. Retreat colt won by a short head. Luminary second, St. Valentine third. Time, 1141. Seventh Race-Match race; one-half mile, between Geraldine and Rosarium. Geraldine won by twenty lengths; Rosarium second. Time, :50.

Racing at Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, July 14.—The summer meeting closed to-day. The weather was pleasant and the track fast, but the attendance was small. The first race was the 2:30 class, trotting; purse, \$1,000. Summary:

Allie W ..... 4 2 2 2 Time-2:35, 2:314, 2:234, 2:27. Second Race-2:24 class, pacing; purse, \$800.

John Woods ..... 3 1 1 1 Maggie May ..... 4 4 3 3 Monkey Rolla.... 1 2 2 2 Frank W...... 2 3 dist Time-2:2514, 2:2319, 2:2214, 2:2114. Close of the Sharpshooters' Festival. NEWARK, N. J., July 14 .- At 3 o'clock this

afternoon the last shot of the first international sharpshooters' festival was fired. The shooting to day was of teams. The scores follow: Mueller Rifle Club, of Hoboken-First team, Chlitz, 221; The Fitzsimmons, 197; L. Voget, 185; C. Judson, 197; D. Muller, 212; total, 1.112. Bulls-head Rifle Club of New York-G. Zimmer man, 218; J. W. Schroeder, 202; E. Holseman, 17 C. Geutch, 195; J. Schneider, 208. Total, 1,003. Zettler Rifle Club of New York-First team,

Walther, 197; M. Dorrier, 219; C. Zettler, 210; B. Zettler, 191; L. Lolier, 208. Total, 1.025. Zettler Rifle Club—Second team, George Joiner, 176; G. W. Plaisted, 201; L. Flack, 208; Max Engel, 188; J. Coppersmith, 217; total, 990. Mueller Rifle Club—Second team, F. Landall, 163; J. Lobler, 162; H. Lakman, 144; H. B. Murphy, 176; A. Meyers, 207; total, 852. National Council of Education.

San Francisco, July 14 .- The national council of the National Education Association met bere yesterday, president J. L. Pickard, of Iowa City, presiding. Professor Peabody, Illinois chairman of the committee on higher education, presented a report on the elective system in colleges, in which it was argued that the student is not prepared to judge of his real condition or specify improvements to be taught in making a choice of studies. The committee's idea was that courses might be laid out, but not separate studies. Dr. Harris, of Concord Mass., favored the committee's views, and said the students of to-day were often better enabled to judge of the courses they should choose than their parents. Dr. Hewitt, of Illinois, Professor Shelton, of Boston, and Professor Schaffer, of Pennsylvania, also joined in the discussion. Dr. Harris provoked an animated debate by asserting that the report was aimed, though perhaps unintentionally, against Harvard college. Professor Peabody denied this, and said the elective system was not origina with Harvard, but with the University of Virginia, long before. Professor Canfield, of Kan sas thought that the question was really a "local issue," and that it was difficult to lay down a general rule for its decision. Professor Sheldon, of Boston, said it was the view of one of the committees which he represented that the question of the amount of training required of a student before granting him a diploma should be determined, and the report was referred back to the committee on higher education, for reconsideration and amendment, Natural Gas Explosion.

PITTSBURG, July 14.-A natural gas explosion occurred at Washington, Pa., at 10:20 o'clock this morning. A party of workmen were making a connection on Prospect avenue, and arrangements had been made for turning on the gas at a certain time, but by some mistake the gas was turned on just as the workmen had made their fires for the heating of the pipes. A

the result. The moment of the explosion the

flames covered an area of 100 square feet and

sprung up to the height of seventy-five feet.

Five workmen were seriously burned. Their names were Oliver White, Ernest Boyd, John Marshall, James Lindley and a man named Another Gas Well for Tipton. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TIPTON, Ind., July 14.—Gas was struck in well No. 2, near this place, yesterday evening. This well is beyond doubt the strongest in the county. Stones, dirt, etc. were hurled to the top of

RAILWAY NEWS.

The Action of the Baitimore & Ohio in Resum

ing the Sale of Tickets Over the Alton.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The Times says it is the general opinion among the ticket agents on Broadway that the resumption of the sale of Chicago & Alton tickets by the Baltimore & Ohio road is a practical beginning of the end of the boycott against the former lines. More significance is given to this action on the part of the Baltimore & Ohio than that of the Bee-line, which broke the boycotting compact July 1, because of the Baltimore & Ohio, an initial line, selling tickets out of New York and New England. It is believed, moreover, that unless the other lines combine against the Baltimore & Ohio, the latter's action puts a practical end to road to do as it thinks best in regard to the commission question. What may force this recognition more than anything else is the fact that on notification from the Baltimore & Ohio officials the joint ticket office at No. 1 Broadway has resumed the sale of Chicago & Alton tickets in conjunction with those of the Baltimore & Ohio, and in direct conflict with the instructions to all agents of the trunk lines to accept no commission from the sale of any tickets whatever, under penalty of instant dismissal. The more sanguine ticket agents have little doubt that the payment of commissions will be openly resumed by all lines in a short time. Trunk Line Passenger Commissioner Pearson said, yesterday: "I do not think that the other trunk lines will follow the course adopted by the Baltimore & Ohio, and neither action in the matter, but they are not obliged to withdraw from their part of the agreement. I do not know what arrangement the Chicago & Alton's passenger agent may have made with the Baltimor & Ohio agent, but, whatever it is, it does not affect the position of the other lines. The Chi cago & Alton people may have agreed not to pay commissions any longer, though I do not know anything about that. As to the selling of Chicago & Alton tickets in the joint ticket office, the agent there is not acting as an agent for the various lines jointly, but as a separate and distinct agent for each individual line. A great many agents on Broadway who are in favor of commissions may allow their enthusiasm to lead to the belief that this action practically establishes the right to pay commissions, but I do not regard it in such a light." The representatives of the Chicago & Alton denied that that road had withdrawn or even receded in the least from their position, taken nearly a year and a half ago, in regard to the payment of com-

The Rate-Cutting at Chicago. CHICAGO, July 14.—There was more spirit in the east-bound freight war to-day than there had been for several days before, and the week closed with the rival corporations standing stanchly by their guns. The Erie and the Chicago & Atlantic knocked another cent off the dressed beet rate, and the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania lines came promptly to the front with a similar reduction, making the rate 7 cents per hundred pounds to New York and 17 cents to Boston. The rate on provisions fell to 18 cents, carrying with it everything on that particular list, including live hogs, fertilizer, etc. It was expected that the Pennsylvania would drop the cattle rate another point, but nothing of the kind was done, and it is now generally believed that no further reduction will be made in live-stock rates. A private telegram from St. Louis intimated that the rate on grain had been cut to 28 cents from East St. Louis to Boston, but no confirmatory news was received, and so far as could be learned there was no break in the rate from this point. In the meantime the Chicago & Grand Trunk will advance the rate on dressed beef to-morrow to 30 cents. and there is reason to believe that some of the other roads would like to do the same thing. As they can only advance after ten days' notice, the present low rates must prevail for some time to come. The Nickel Plate has given the neces-

on the 21st. The Freight War Drawing to a Close. NEW YORK, July 14.-The Times says the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road has withdrawn from the dressed-beef war and signified its intention to receive no more of that class of freight from Chicago to New York for less than 30 cents per 100 pounds. This is the second line that has withdrawn, and it is believed that the Vanderbilt lines will follow in a very few days. In such an event the dressed-beef war is believed to be practically at an end. West-bound freight rates are at a stand-still, and it is the opinion now among the freight agents of Broad-way that the bottom prices have been reached at last. While no further notice of advancement in rates has been announced, it is fully thought that the rate-war in both east and west-bound freights is practically ended. Freight business, always dull at this time of the year, generally begins to pick up about the first of August, and it is said that notices will be issued ten days in advance, as required by law, to raise the rates in ample time for the opening of the fall trade.

sary notice, and will put the rate up to 30 cents

Those Cincinnati Indictments. CINCINNATI, July 14 .- The grand jury made its final report to-day and was discharged. Fifteen indictments were returned. Of these, five were of persons in custody, whose names were given. The other ten are not yet made public. It is generally understood that they include R. A. McDannold, for perjury, in connection with his suit against the C., H. & D. railroad; Henry S. Ives, Geo H. Stayner and E. W. Woodruff, for embezzlement in connection with the disposal of securities of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road when Stayner was president, Ives vicepresident, and Woodruff treasurer. But there

HOW MAN IS TRUSTED.

can be no definite statement made until the in-

lictments are made public

Some Countries Where Credit Is Given and Others Where It Is Not.

Manchester Times. In France a four months' acceptance is required to be sent in settlement of the invoice. In Italy but little credit business is done, and none without good security being given. In Cuba the time fixed for payment is from four to five months after the delivery of the

In the Bermudas accounts are settled but once a year. June 30 is the day usually fixed for the In England a payment of the price of goods delivered is required at the end of three months, dating from the day of shipment. In Australia it is scarcely possible to do business without allowing a long credit, which is

usually one to six months. In Spain four-fifths of the transactions are done on a cash basis, while in Portugal great liberality is shown and quite a long credit is generally allowed. In Turkey even objects of prime necessity are sold on credit, and in this country as well as in

Russia the time allowed is in most cases twelve months. . In Mexico the large commercial houses willingly give credit for six or eight months, and in real estate trade long terms are given customers in which to settle their accounts. In Canada settlements are made at the end of thirty days with a discount of 5 per cent. Sometimes a credit of from three to six months is allowed, but in this case there is no discount. In China it is not customary to give credit.

Money is obtained from lenders, who expect an

interest of from 8 to 12 per cent. Business is

SLANG WORDS.

nearly always conducted upon a cash basis.

The Two Sources from Which the Present Supply Is Derived. Blackwood's Magazine.

The slang words that have lately become more than usually popular in literature and the press are of two kinds. The first is derived from the workshop, the servants' hall, the kitchen and the stable; the second from the usage of the careless and semi-educated writers of the inferior English and American press and fearful explosion, which shook the town and of the local legislators of the several States of shattered glass in the adjacent buildings, was the Union, whose English ancestors two or three centuries ago took with them many old words in common use among the multitude that afterward became all but obsolete in their original home, but survived in America, and are now coming back to us in their second childhood. Among the first may be cited such words as "cove" "bloke," and others. Among the second are "boss," "bogus, ""rile," "cuss," "skedaddle," "muss," "platform," "tote up," "balance," etc., and such shallow ser blances of the broader oaths of a bygone age as "darn," for "damn,"
"so help me Scott" for "so help me God," and The last mentioned word--which is much more common in England than it is in America, and

which is seldom long absent from the conversathe derrick. The gas from this well will be piped into No. 2 and used to supply the city. C. F. Doxey, of Anderson, will be here on Monday and make arrangements to compete with the present company in furnishing gas to Tipton.

The gas from this well will be tion of the vilest classes of low Englishmen—is idly, less time may be allowed to not really synonymous with "sanguinary" in its etymological origin, though it is usually held to be so, but proceeds from a Hritish root of quite with the necessary length of time fruits before using it extensively.

bloidbe. meaning-from "rather." Deau Swift wrote friend in England that it was "bloody hot in Dublin," he simply meant in Irish-Gælic phrase that it was rather hot. But the English lower classes, who employ the word so frequently. though they sometimes substitute "blooming, would not, perhaps, interlard their talk with it so persistently and offensively if they knew that no greater force attached to it than the very meek and colorless sense of "rather," which etymologically belongs to it.

EX-EMPRESS VICTORIA.

Personal Characteristics and Peculiarities the Widow of Emperor Frederick. Lucy Hooper's Letter.

It can well be imagined that there is no love lost between the present Empress and her English mother-in-law. The Emprees Victoria is essentially a woman of intellect. She is the most intellectual of all Queen Victoria's daughters, all of whom are devoted to some form of art or literature. The Princess Alice was a charming writer. The Princess Helens (the Princess Christian) is a brilliant musician, and was the intimate friend of Jenny Lind. The Princess Beatrice paints flowers in water-color with artistic touch and talent. And the Empress Victoria paints in oils, besides being devoted, as a connoisseur, to all forms of literature and art. It was the exercise of her pencil that for a time produced a marked coolness between herself and the Princess of Wales. The Crown Princess of Prussia, as she then was, devoted much time at the period the Schleswig-Holstein war to execution of a series of pictures representing the victories of the Prussian troops over their Danish adversaries. Some cruel person sent anonymously a set of photographs of these paintings to the Princess of Wales, who wept bitterly over the action of her sister-in-law in thus commemorating the Danish defeat; and, gentle as the fair Alexandra's disposition is by pature, it was some years before she could pardon the Princess Victoria for having painted those As the Empress Augusta Victoria cares noth-

ing for dress and is a typical German woman in her attire, so does the Empress Victoria show revealed as a genuine English woman in her lack of taste in her toilet. She wears low-heeled shoes, loose dresses, has her hair arranged in flat bands, never uses powder and never orders dresses from Paris. Although without pretensions to beauty, and despite the fact that she has grown very stout, her appearance is pleasing from the freshness of her complexion, the brightness and intellectual expression of her eyes, and the general air of kindly and intelligent amiability that characterizes her countenance. Had her husband lived, she would have reigned with him, interesting herself in all questions of state, and lending him valuable aid by her counsels. She was eminently fitted to fill such a position; and the world, by the death of Frederick III has lost, not only a great sovereign, but the fine influence which a woman of mind and character can exercise over the nation of which she is Queen-consort. As Eugenie with her frivolity and vanity and bigotry brought about the ruin of the second empire in France, so would the Empress Victoria, with her intellect, and virtues, and strong common sense have aided largely in the consolidation of the Empire in Germany.

All through her married life her position has been a peculiarly trying one. She has been thrust into the background by the indomitable will of her father-in-law and of the Iron Chancellor. She has consoled herself by drawing around her all the intellectual and artistic elements of Berlin society, which, owing to the absurd exclusiveness of the higher classes, are tabooed because they do not belong to the army. For it is a curious fact that no amount of culture or talent can avail to give any man social position who does not belong to that idolized organization. Princess Victoria never would consent to adopt that absurd prejudice, and Berlin society abomi; nated her accordingly. She has always been a very fond mother, imitating her own mother in her devotion to her children and in her identification with their occupations and interests. She personally superintended the studies of her daughters, and especially their lessons in English. She has kept up her interest in English literature through all the years of her absence from her native land, a constant supply of the preminent publications of the day being regularly furnished to her by a prominent London seller. In her retirement into the seclusion befitting her deep surrow she will be followed by the respectful sympathies of all those who love and honor noble womanhood.

THE ROMAN CIRCUS.

What an Observer Saw That Was Worthy of Admiration. Such curious and beautiful creatures were

brought before my eyes as I had scarce known even in my reading. And, as if their natural beauty were not enough, art had been called in to increase their attraction. There were ostriches-'tis a bird, if you will believe me, of full six cubits in height-dyed with vermilion; and lions whose manes had been gilded, and antelopes and gazelles, which were curiously adorned with light-colored scarfs and gold tinsel. should weary you were I to enumerate the strange creatures which I saw. Beside the more common kinds there were river horses ('tis a clumsy beast, and as little like to a horse as can be conceived, except, they say, as to the head when the upper half is protruded from the water), and rhinoceroses and zebras (beasts curiously striped and not unlike to a very strong and swift ass); and, above all, elephants. Though I liked not the artificial adorning of some of these creatures-which, indeed, I thought proof of a certain vulgarity in these Romans-I could not but admire the skill with which all of these animals had been taught to keep in subjection their natural tempers and to imitate the ways of men. This was especially manifest in the elephants. One of these huge beasts, balancing himself most carefully, walked a rope tightly drawn. Other four, on the same most difficult path, carried between them a litter, in which was a fifth, who represented a sick person. And even more wonderful than these were the lions and other beasts of a similar kind. It has always been a favorite marvel of the poets how Bacchus was drawn in a chariot by leopards which he had trained to be as docile as horses. But here I saw Bacchus outdone. Lions and tigers, panthers and bears, appeared, patiently drawing carriages; lions being yoked to tigers, and panthers to bears. Wild bulls permitted boys and girls to dance upon their backs, and actually, at the word of command, stood up on their hind feet. Still more wonderful than this was the spectacle of lions hunting bares, catching them and carrying the prey in their mouths, unhurt, to their masters. The Emperor summoned the lion-tamer, who had trained the beasts in this wonderful fashion. and praised him highly for his skill. The man answered him with as pretty a compliment as ever I heard. "It is no skill of mine, my lord," says he: "the beasts are gentle because they

know whom they serve."

TRUE HEROISM. A Brave Miner Forgets His Own Sufferings to Warn His Comrades. Virginia City Chronicle. Superintendent Keating relates the following exhibition of unexampled coolness on the pars

of James Cavanaugh, who was seriously injured by the premature explosion of a blast in the Hale & Norcross mine: At the time of the accident a round of three holes had been charged and the fuses lit by Cavanaugh, when one of them prematurely exploded. Miners rushed to the rescue of Cavanaugh, who was lying on the floor of the drift covered with blood and blackened with powder smoke. He shouted to the men, "Don't come in here; only one of the holes has been fired." For some reason the lighted candle spuffs under the other two charged holes did not ignite the fuses leading to the powder, and it is supposed that Cavanaugh's body in falling brushed the lighted candle-snuffs away without his being aware of it. Although momentarily expecting to hear the deafening roar of the explosion of the two remaing blasts, the firing of which would in all probability have proved his death knell and left him a frightfully mangled corpse, he still thought of the safety of his fellow-miners and had the presence of mind to warn them of their danger. Such an exhibition of self-sacrificing heroism in the gloomy, silent, underground workings of a mine-with the momentary anticipations of a painful, terturing death staring the

Fruit Preserved without Sugar-One of the newest California methods of preserving fruit whole and without sugar is as follows: Fill clean, perfectly dry fruit jars with fresh, sound fruit; add nothing, not even water. Be sure that the fruit is closely packed in. Wrap a lit-tle hay or a cloth around each jar, and stand them in a pan or boiler of cold water. Let the water reach not quite to the shoulder of the jars. Bring the water to a boil over a moderate fire, and then boil gently for ten minutes. Seal the jars and replace, setting them upside down in the water. Boil fifteen minutes longer. Take pan and all off the fire, and let the jars cool in the water. If the fruit shrinks too rapidly, less time may be allowed to the boiling. This is a recipe every housekeeper will require to test in small quantities to become familiar with the necessary length of time for different

miner in the face-eclipses that of the deeds of

the most valiant warrior who ever feil on a bat-

TEACHING THE PREACHERS Advice Given by Mr. Moody to the Brethres at His Northfield Bible-School. Special in Springfield Republican.

There was the usual inspiring singing by the

male chorus and audience with several elevating prayers by the young men. Then began a sifting of the questions which had been poured in during the day, all of those which might ignite any theological magazine being wisely culled out Then Mr. Moody took up a list of interrogatives as follows: "What is the cure of weak faith?"
"There is no cure but the word of God, and the whole of it from Genesis to Revelation. It's the people who neglect the Bible that are full of doubt. I used to be continuously praying for faith. When I was in Chicago I used to pray for faith most of the time, thinking if I only had it. I could turn that city upside down. One day I happened to read Romans x, 17: 'So then fait' cometh by hearing and hearing by the word of God,' which opened the whole subject to me. The more you read his word, the more you will believe. For 6,000 years man has been trying to break God's word without success." "How can a man who wants to preach the gospel get over nervousness? This question gave Mr. Moody an opportunity to touch up the clergy, and give some useful bints on preaching, which he improved to ad-vantage. He said: "Be yourself. I do detest those who put on a religious tone; it looks like cant. Wake up a man's curiosity, get out of ruts. Never take up firstly, secondly, lastly. etc.; take your text and throw right at your congregation. Don't say, 'I have common sense, or 'I am going to give you a practical sermon.' Your audience will soon find out about that. Get the people to forget themselves. A man will talk and walk in his sleep, but he never works in that condition. Get the reputation of being brief-stop when you are through. We live in an intense age. Then you must get the confidence of your audience. Don't get the reputation of preaching long sermons. Keep your hands out of your pockets. One man asleep is a bad advertisement, especially on the platform, for your sermon. Aim at the heart, for if you get the heart you will get the whole man." Dur his explanation upon this, as well as other topics. he told many bright incidents, bristling with wit, which illuminated his points, and were much appreciated by the boys. "What is the best training for a young msn

after graduating from college or theological seminary? "Well," said Mr. Moody, "start out as a book agent for six months, to get acquainted with human nature. Go into a city and take a lot of Arabs, whom you will have to watch to see that they don't pick your pocket. If you can interest them, you are on the high road. Preach to the common people and you will get all the others." "Do you think best to take part in religious work while in college?" "Certainly, for it may be the year of your life. Work as you go. Go work to-night for you know not where you will be to-morrow." "What is the best way to get up a union meeting?" "I will tell you," said Mr. Moody, "what not to do; don't have any controverted subjects up for discussion. I could break up this school in twenty four hours by introducing denominational questions. Take up subjects we ail agree upon. There are twenty-one nationalities in our two schools here, and among all the teachers I don't know what denomination one belongs to." "How to conduct an open-air meeting." "Get on a corner where the people pass by-if you want to catch fish you must go where they are. Don't read a long chapter, but after singing ring out some text that will attract attention. Have your wits about you, ready to meet some skep-tic who may be on the alert to trip you up."
"How do you get up your sermone?" "Well,"
said the evangelist, "I will tell you; it's no secret. I take a large envelope, and when I hear any good thing on any subject on which I am likely to preach a sermon perhaps years hence, I just put it in that envelope and dot it down on the outside, and at some future time when getting up a sermon I have material ready. Never be afraid of repeating a sermon." "Do you have any regular line of truth to preach in going into a town?" "I am a very irregular man. I can dot all the i's and it's of a sermon and then get up and ask God to give me full liberty." "How to reach infidels?" "By a godly life."

Senators Blair and Butler.

General Boynton's Washington Letter. It was cowardly in Senator Butler to pick out for an object of his Southern bravado the may of all men on the Republican side who was deemed incapable of a anger or any a rep'y. The press gallery has never with Mr. Blair. In fact, it has expended a good deal of space in ridiculing and criticising him, and not without plenty of cause and provocative of Southern fire-eating chivalry and calmly, in a figurative way, slapped his face, there was a murmur of commendation and applause in the gallery. Mr. Blair's stock made a sudden bound, and will always hereafter be higher than ever before. Mr. Butler's attack upon the New Hampshire man was as uncalled for as it was

brutal, and the crusher he got in return was well merited. Mr. Blair is a peculiar person. He is for Pronibition and woman suffrage. He is the author of the Blair bill. He is the author of the bill to employ under the government deserving extions. For these his cool bravery and his open challenge to Hamburg Butler will plead apology many times in the future. It was a dreadfu knock-out for Butler and as unexpected as i was severe. When the session closed he was condoled with by his brother Senators, Said one, "How do you feel, Butler!"
"I feel as though I had been kicked by a

jackass," was the reply, and it was the best re mark he could have made. A Canadian correspondent tells of a farmer of his acquaintance who sows pareley seeds with his clover and timothy for hay and pasture. His sheep and cattle are very fond of the parsley, and he thinks they thrive the better for eating it. Too much of it will render sheep so fat that they will not breed. It gives an arematic odor to the hay and makes it more palata-

DIED. SPRAGUE-Salome, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. A. Anderegg, 326 North New Jersey street, Saturday at 3:30 P. M. Funeral services at residence Sunday 5 P. M. Friends invited. Burial at Law-renceburg, ind., Monday. ROCKWELL—At Englewood, Ill., Alice, youngest daughter of Clay and Mary McOuat Rockwell. Funeral Sunday, at 3:30 p. m., from 808 North Merid.

ian street. CHURCH SERVICES. DOBERTS PARK M. E. CHURCH-CORNER Delaware and Vermont streets. Rev. S. A. Keen.

D. D., pastor. Rev. J. S. Bitter, the evangelist who is to be at the Acton camp-meeting, will preach at 10:30, a. m. and 7:45 p. m. All other services at

usual. Everybody cordially welcome. ANNOUNCEMENTS. STROLOGER-MRS. DR. ELLIS TELLS LIFE A from the cradle to the grave by the planets, answers questions on all subjects; tells you where to go and what to do for the best. Consult the Doctor at once and learn what nature intended you for and

get rich. Persons at a distance can consult the Do tor by mail. Office, Ryan Block, Room S, third floo

WANTED-SITUATIONS. SITUATION WANTED-BY LADY STENOGRApher and type-writer operator. Will furnish firstclass machine. Good references. Address M. M. A.,
Journal office.

WANTED-PARTNER. WANTED-PARTNER, EITHER LADY OR gentleman, to take charge of an office in this or the best selling article ever put on the market; 200 per cent. profit. Call on DR. W. BROWN. Roosevelt House, Room 9.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-A HOME FOR A HEALTHY BOY VV baby. First-class references required. Inc

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-A MAN OF BUSINESS APPITUDE V located outside Indianapolis, to act for old-es-tablished house. Salary \$70 monthly. References required. MANUFACTURER'S SUPT., Lock-bex

WANTED—SHOE SALESMAN WITH ESTAB-lished trade to carry on commission in Indiana. Specialties of Eastern-made men's, boys' and youths', ladies', misses' and children's shoes. Samples now ready. Address CINCINNATI HOUSE, care Indian-apolis Journal.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE-A TEN-PASSENGER BUS, IN good repair. Inquire Louisiana-st. car stables. TOR SALE-A NEWSPAPER OUTFIT, COM. plete and in excellent condition, for the publica-tion of a six-column quarto, As good as new. Ad-dress PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Indianap-

OST-A LADIES' WATCH-CHAIN. Suitable reward will be paid for its return to D. E BRINK, 5 East Washington street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-52' N. TENNESSEE ST., 7 ROOMS